Norwich Bulletin

1796

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 165 POPULATION 28,219 NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916 TEN PAGES—70 COLS. PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

FRENCH WITHIN MILE OF PERONNE

Occupy Hill Known as No. 97 Commanding the Somme and Have Strengthened Positions

GERMANS FINALLY PENETRATE TRONES WOOD

After Five Desperate Attacks Were Repulsed by British, the Sixth Succeeded—British Win Ground in Mametz Wood Russian Are Continuing Advance in Face of Heavy Opposition—Austro-Italian Fighting Goes On With Vigor—British Success in German East Africa.

The French in their operations south of the Somme have advanced to within a mile of Perrone, at present held strongly by the Germans. They have occupied the summit known as Hill 97, which commands the Somme to the southeast of Biaches and have strengthened their positions between Biaches and Barleux.

Germans Penetrate Trones Wood.

Desperate fighting has occurred between the British and the Germans at Trones Wood, against which the Germans launched six separate attacks. Five of these were repulsed, according to the British war office, but the sixth was successful in that it permitted the Germans to penetrate the wood, where latest reports said the fighting continued.

British Break Stubborn Resistance.

The British troops, however, made some gains in the neighborhood of Ovillers and La Boisselle, and in a particularly powerful attack on the German positions in the Mametz Wood succeeded in winning some ground, where previously the resistance had been too strong to break.

The forces of the German Crown Prince are still pounding heavily against the French positions at Froide Terre, Fleury and the Fumin wood, in the Verdun sector, but so far as the official statements show, the actions have been confined to bombardments.

No Halt in Russian Advance.

There has apparently been no halt of the Russian advance towards Kovel in Volhynia. The German defenses along the Stokhod River have been unable to stay the progress of the Russians who, though strongly opposed, have crossed the river at various points. The latest communication from Russian feneral headquarters shows that the two opposing armies are in the midst of a terrific struggle, for it mentions that "the enemy rallied and made desperate efforts to maintain his positions on the left bank of the river."

Along this line the battle is still in progress.

In the Dvina sector and east of Baranovichi the Germans have delivered strong counter-attacks and are undertaking extensive offensive operations.

Sharp Fighting On Italian Front.

The fighting between the Italians and Austrians continues with unabated fury, the Austrian official statement describing the repulse of Alpine forces between the Brenta and the Etsch rivers, more than 800 Italian dead being left before the Austrian trenches.

British Forces in East Africa.

British forces under General Smuts have occupied Tango, the second port in importance on the coast of German East Africa and the terminus of a German railroad.

FRENCH TOOK BIACHES IN HOUR AND HALF

Every House a Fort But Speedily Demolished by Artillery.

Paris, July 10.—The taking by the French of the Biaches village, on the bank of the Somme opposite Ste Radegonde ,the pricipal suburb of Perrone, was accomplished in about an hour and a half. A French lieutenant who took part in the assault, describes the action as follows:

"About noon word came for the divisions to 'Keep ready" and at one o'clock our soldiers advanced to the attack all along the front from Sor- The first German line was passed almont Farm to Belloy-en-Santerre, most without fighting, so effective had the preparatory bombardment been but when we entered Biaches at ten minutes after two we found every house organized as a fort and supplied with a number of machine guns. Our artillery, however, by its accuracy and power, destroyed these defences, though it still left cellars and caves full of enemies.

"As we entered the village, the commandant, who was at the head of a battalion with rifle in hand, orderer the trumpeters to soud the charge. All the Germans in the village were captured or killed. The commandant was wounded by a shot from a lieutenant's revolver, but he knocked down the lieutenant with a blow from his rifle.

"At 2:35 the village was completely in our possession, although a recent German order had declared it to be 'impregnable'. We are now less than two kilometres from Perrone."

Opening Phase of Joffre's Plan.

The recent fighting on the French front in the Somme sector is only the opening phase of a plan elaborated by General Joffre, according to a review of the military situation published in today's Temps.

The paper says that all the results expected have been accomplished and that further successes are assured.

"Everybody will realize," says the Temps "the danger of making known in the newspapers the plan which is being executed by General Joffre. It must be understood that the operations cannot be carried out in a rigid and invariable form. Napoleon himself never entertained such ideas. His plans were dominated by one chief purpose and were in a state of continuous evolution. He modified them after observing the movements of the enemy.

"Our operations have begun and begun well and it is unnecessary to seek to foretell what will follow. On the immense front where the forces are in contact with the enemy the developments will be evolutionary. Without putting aside his main purpose the French commander may modify his first intentions."

HEAVY FIGHTING ON BOTH FRONTS

Steady Pressure, Not Brilliant Advances, to Be Awaited.

London, July 10, 10.35 p. m.—On both eastern and western fronts heavy fighting persists. This is especially the case on the western front where the struggle is not without fluctuations of fortune and brings to mind the warnings of the correspondents from the opening of the Somme battle that steady, methodical pressure, rather than brilliant advances, must be expected.

The British official statement tonight says that the Germans have entered Trones Wood and records further progress east of Ovillers and La Boisselle, in addition to a footing secured by the British in the Mametz Wood, where heretofore the Germans had resisted all the British efforts.

The German official communication admits French possession of Biaches, only a short distance from Peronne, which town is thus seriously exposed and threatened.

On the eastern front the Russians have crossed the Stokhod river at many points.

German war correspondents are already claiming that the allied offensive has been brought to a standstill. The correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt with the Austrian army, testifies to the inexhaustible supply of Russian troops, the great efficiency of the Russian artillery and cavalry and the endless supplies of ammunition, as in great contrast to the condition of the Russian forces last year.

The Germans are continuing their strong attacks along the Russian front, but the view is held here that this is only with the object of gaining time to perfect the defenses of Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski and to remove large stores of military material from these points to Brest- Litovsk and Ivangorod.

GERMAN WRITERS CLAIM OFFENSIVE AT STANDSTILL

Say Great West Front Drive Has Achieved No Important Result.

Berlin, via London, July 10, 8.09 p. m.—German correspondents on the west front, telegraphing Sunday, agree in reporting that the great offensive is virtually at a standstill. They also assert that it achieved no results of practical importance in the week it lasted and that what gains were made were quite out of proportion to the losses suffered.

The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphs:

"The offensive has been at a standstill for the last three days and is shattering itself into a bitter group of conflicts on the wall of our second lines. Our defending forces have dammed up the advancing enemy in a basin and they are unable to unite forces sufficient to enlarge the borders of the basin to any extent worth noting."

The correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports that the first week of the offensive "has not brought the enemy nearer his goal." He intimates the possibility of an extension of the allies' efforts.

"All kinds of signs point to the possibility of an extension of the front on which the offensive is taking place. Demonstrations by the allies continue at La Bassee, Lens, on the Aisne and in the Bois de Prete. Places far behind our front are being bombarded and squadrons of aviators ascend to disturb our transports and rear communications. The success of all these efforts is very scanty."

NO MORE SMALL POX IN CONNECTICUT TROOPS

Quarantine Can Be Lifted in a Day or Two.

New Haven, Conn., July 10.—A message to The Associated Press from Major George E. Hall, commanding the second battalion of the Second Connecticut Infantry at Nogales, Ariz., tonight states that no cases of small pox in addition to "the single mild case of small pox which developed in Company H," while the command was on its way to the border, have developed and an inspection has shown that no other members of the command have been infected. All indications, the message says, point to the lifting of the quarantine by Wednesday or Thursday of the present week. The general health of the quarantine camp, the message adds, is above the average.

Warehouse Strike at Springfield.

Springfield, Mass., July 10.—Forty-five employes of the Bay State Storage and Warehouse company struck today in an endeavor to enforce the reinstatement of two former employes. The men are chauffeurs, helpers, drivers and barn men. The company declares the strike a breach of the agreement with the union which provided for abritration.

Cabled Paragraphs

Mexicans Concealing Dynamite and Fuses.

Columbus, N. M., July 10.—Three Mexican residents of Columbus were arrested today charged with concealing dynamte and fuses in their houses. The Mexicans are being held pending further investigation which may have to do with a part they are alleged to have had in the Villa raid on March 9.

Resolution to Purchase Land on the Border.

Washington, July 10.—A joint resolution to empower the president to negotiate by commission for purchase of "such portion of northern Mexico, including Lower California as may be obtained," was introduced by Representative Caldwell of New York. It invites Mexico to appoint a like commission. It was referred to the foreign affairs committee where similar resolutions have died.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Six Progressives and Republican Executive Committee—Reynolds Secretary.

New York, July 10.—The roster of the campaign committee of the republican committee is composed of the republican executive committee and six progressives.

James B. Reynolds of Washington, D. C., was named as secretary. Mr. Reynolds is also secretary of the national committee.

No announcement was made as to who will be chosen as treasurer. Neither was a date set for formal notification of Mr. Hughes of his nomination. It was learned, however, that the time probably will be July 31 and the place Carnegie Hall, New York.

The members of the campaign committee are as follows:

John T. Adams, Iowa, republican; Everett Colby, New Jersey, progressive; William H. Crocker, California, republican; F. W. Estabrook, New Hampshire, republican; James R. Garfield, Ohio, progressive; James A. Hemenway, Indiana, republican; A. T. Hert, Kentucky, republican; R. B. Howell, Nebraska, republican; Harold L. Ickes, Illinois, progressive; Alvah H. Martin, Virginia, republican; Herbert Parsons, New York, republican; George W. Perkins, New York, progressive; S. A. Perkins, Washington, republican; Chester H. Rowell, California, progressive; Oscar S. Straus, New York, progressive; Charles B. Warren, Michigan, republican, and Ralph E. Williams, Oregon, republican.

ENLISTING BAND FOR TENTH ARTILLERY

Will be Only Mounted Musical Unit From New England.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 10.—Chief Trumpeter A. S. Lee of New Haven is in this city, detailed by Col. R. M. Danford to enlist a band for Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery, to accompany that organization to the border. He reported today that he has already secured direct promises of enlistment from twenty musicians here and would need only eight more to complete his work.

Trumpeter Lee has obtained these promises (not yet actual enlistments) from members of the Olympic band of this city. The only thing that is holding some of the men back is the question of pay. In federal service musicians get $24 a month and several of the prospective recruits have families for whom they want to provide in the event that they go to Mexico. Trumpeter Lee is now adding to his work by trying to start a local fund to care for the families.

The band, when finally enlisted, will be the only mounted musical unit from New England.

46,000 BELOW WAR STRENGTH.

Only 43,000 at Front and 41,000 in the Camps After 22 Days.

New York, July 10.—General Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, announced today that after three weeks and a day since President Wilson's orders for the mobilization of the national guard, only 43,000 men have been sent to the front out of a possible 130,000 in his command of twenty-two states and the District of Columbia. This means, he declared, that there are 90,000 men yet to be sent to the front.

General Leonard Wood asserted that there are now in camp about 41,000 men and that the difference between 41,000 men and 90,000, which would be the full war strength of the commands, are yet to be enlisted and enrolled in the federal service.

General Wood denied that, in an address before the convention of the National Education association, he criticized the officers and men of the national guard for delay in "springing to arms."

By "a rather heavy spring to arms," the general added, he meant to convey the impression that it required an unusually long time to mobilize even a small number of the guard.

"My criticism," said the general, "was not of the officers and men, but of the system. It was intended to point out the necessity for preparedness and indicate how fatally slow would be this kind of mobilization in a serious emergency."

General Wood announced that troop movements from now on would be slow. Weeks may be required before certain commands in the south will be able to move.

General Wood will leave tomorrow for the Plattsburgh military training camps, where he expects to remain until Friday.

Restrictions to Be Lowered.

The general announced that the restrictions for membership for the last two camps, those beginning August 4 and September 18, would be waived. Membership will be open to all citizens between the ages of 18 and 55, in good health and willing to defray their own expenses.

The suspension of the stringent entrance requirements to the camp will it is expected, increase the total membership to 20,000 for the summer.

Steamship Arrivals and Sailings.

Plymouth, July 6.—Arrived: Steamer Pannonia, New York to London.

Liverpool, July 9.—Arrived: Steamer Cameronia, New York.

Christiansand, July 8.—Sailed: Steamer Frederik VIII, New York.

Marseilles, July 7—Arrived: Steamer Patria, New York.

Naples, July 2.—Sailed: Steamer Giuseppe Verdi, New York.

Kirkwall, July 9.—Sailed: Steamer Frederick VIII (from Copenhagen) New York.

Permanent Peace Wilson's Wish

DEFENDED DEMOCRATIC PARTY AS FRIEND OF BUSINESS.

ADDRESSES SALESMEN

Democrats Are as Much Interested in Prosperity of Country as Anyone Else—President Lauds Federal Reserve Act.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—President Wilson urged peace reached by mutual understanding rather than force and defended the democratic party as a friend of business in speeches today to enthusiastic Michigan audiences. Detroit streets were lined with thousands of persons who shouted greetings and waved American flags at him wherever he appeared, the hall in which he spoke to the World's Salesmanship Congress was jammed, an audience estimated at 50,000 greeted him at the Ford motor plant and tonight in Toledo another throng listened to his brief rear platform address.

Salesmen Shouted "Peace."

"Peace," was the shouted response of the salesmanship audience when the president asked them what they desired when the present war struggles are at an end. And he added that "permanent peace" was his desire.

At a non-partisan luncheon in the Detroit Athletic Club, the president sprang to the defence of the democrats. A prominent republican had told him during the day that he had been deriving pleasure from association with democrats and the executive recited the incident and declared that he long had enjoyed the friendship and companionship of republicans because being a teacher, "he would like to teach them something."

All In the Same Boat.

"We have been trying, some of us, for a good many years, to teach in politics, as well as elsewhere, this lesson, that we are all in the same boat," he said. "We have common interests and it is our business to understand and serve those common interests. The great difficulty that has confronted us, gentlemen, has often been that we have deliberately looked at these common interests from self-chosen angles, which made them look as if some of us were separated from others and as if some of us wanted to depress business, for example, and others of us wanted to exalt business.

The Democracy of Business.

"I dare say that you have noticed that the same necessity to make a living is imposed upon democrats as republicans and I dare say you are ready to believe that democrats are just as willing to make a good living as republicans. Therefore it seems to me logically to follow, though I have been quoted as having no logic, that democrats are fully as much interested in the business prosperity of the United States as anybody else. So that if you believe that they are not as fitted to guide as other persons, that you can be doubting their interest, you are only impugning their intelligence."

The suspicion is beginning to dawn, he added, that the average man understands the business necessities of the country as well as the extraordinary man.

Federal Reserve Act Saved Panic.

"So I invite your thoughts," he continued, "in what I sincerely believe to be an entirely non-partisan spirit to the democracy of business.

An act was recently passed in congress that some of the most intelligent business men of this counry earnestly opposed—men whom I knew, men whose character I trusted, men whose integrity I absolutely believed in. I refer to the federal reserve act by which we intended and succeeded, in taking credit out of the control of small number of men and making it available to everybody who had real commercial assets, and the very men who opposed that act and opposed it conscientiously, now admit that it saved the country from a ruinous panic that it is the salvation of every aver, when the stress of war came on and age business man who is in the midst of the tides that I have been trying to describe.

"What does trat mean, gentlman? It means that you can get a settled point of view and can conscientiously oppose progress if you do not need progress yourself. That is what it means. I am not impugning the intelligence even of men who opposed these things because the same thing happens to every man if he is not of extraordinry makeup, but he cannot see the necessity for a thing that he does not himself need. When you have abundant credit and control of credit, you, of course, do not need that the area of credit should be broadened."

TO ADVANCE SALESMANSHIP.

It Doesn't Pay to Hire Unsuccessful Men, Says Chalmers.

Prominent Americans, speaking today at the opening sessions of the World's Salesmanship Congress, urged the business men of the United States who seek foreign trade to adjust their methods to conform with the national customs and business methods of each country they invade.

President Wilson touched upon the topic in his opening address this forenoon. D. M. Barrett, general chairman of the congress; Secretay of Commerce William C. Redfield, Lafayette Young, the Des Moines publisher, and Hugh Chalmers, Detroit manufacturer, preached the same gospel.

"Sell your foreign customers what they want to buy and serve them as they want to be served," was the keynote of several addresses made this afternoon.

Mr. Redfield declared that American business, attempting to broaden its foreign field, will face the greatest test in its history when the European war is over. Success or failure, he said, rests with American business men and American business methods. Mr. Chalmers devoted much of his address to suggestions regarding the hiring of salesmen.

The automobile maker recommended that employers have several conferences with prospective sales before hirin gthem. "I do not believe that as a rule it pays to employ unsuccessful men," he said. "They are, of course, exceptions to this rule but why bother with exceptions?"

First Submarine One of Fleet

DEUTSCHLAND TO BE FOLLOWED BY BREMEN IN 8 WEEKS.

STATUS IS DEFINITE

Only Arms on Board Were Four Revolvers and a Rifle—Ready to Discharge, Take on New Cargo and Start Back to Germany.

Baltimore, July 10.—The daring German seamen who brought the submarine merchantman Deutschland across the Atlantic slept quietly tonight aboard their vessel, which lay moored to a carefully screened pier guarded by a strong squad of Baltimore police. Captain Paul Koenig, the skipper, had delivered his papers to the North German Lloyd office, entered his vessel at the custom house as a commerce carrier and had presented to a German embassy official a packet of correspondence for Count von Bernstorff.

Only One of a Fleet.

Now the submarine is ready to discharge her million dollar cargo of dyestuffs and take on board for the return trip to Germany metal and rubber needed by the emperor's armies and navy. The return merchandise is waiting on the dock and the time for leaving port will depend largely upon plans for eluding vigilant enemy cruisers expected to be waiting outside the entrance of Chesapeake for the reappearance of the vessel. One of Captain Koenig's first acts after he moved his ship up the harbor from quarantine today was to announce that the Deutschland was but one of a fleet of mammoth submersibles built for a regular trans-Atlantic mail service. He said the next to come would be the Bremen and that she might be looked for some port along the coast within eight weeks.

Anxious to establish promptly his peaceful character and to forestall investigation sought by diplomatic representatives of the allied powers, the German captain submitted his craft to a thorough inspection by the surveyor of the port and an agent of the department of justice. These officers, as well as the customs inspectors and quarantine surgeons, agreed that there was no sign of armament of any description on board and that there was no doubt in their minds about the boat being entitled to the status of an ordinary merchantman. Guy V. Steele, the surveyor, made a formal report to this effect to Port Collector Ryan, who transmitted it to the treasury department at Washington.

The only arms on board were four automatic pistols belonging to the officers and a sportsman's rifle for firing rockets.

Encountered No Allied Ships.

At the office of the North German Lloyd, Capt. Koenig issued a typewritten statement telling of the coming of other boats like the Deutschland and asserting that his voyage had broken the British control of the seas. At the same time he submitted to an interview in which he described his 3,800-mile cruise from Helgoland to Chesapeake Bay. He denied reports that he had been chased off his course by enemy warships, declaring that so far as he knew there was not an allied warcraft in the Atlantic. The captain asserted further that the voyage had established the fact that a submarine of the type of the Deutschland could travel anywhere that the ordinary vessel could go, 13,000 miles, if necessary. He had no fears, he stated, of his ability to elude enemies that might be waiting for him off the Virginia capes when he starts his return trip.

"I will be able to submerge within the three-mile limit and they cannot catch me after that," he said.

On Surface Almost All the Way.

During nearly the entire voyage to America, said Captain Koenig, the Deutschland traveled on the surface.

Once she submerged for ten hours and lay during that time on the bottom of the English channel to escape British destroyers.

SMALL SHARK CAUGHT IN LONG ISLAND SOUND

It Was Only Three Feet Long, But Caused a Thrill.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 10.—Considerable excitement was caused late today at the fashionable Black Rock Yacht club and along the beaches to the westward when the crew of Wilson Marshall's yacht Jessica, while fishing in the sound, brought up a small shark. The fish caught was only about three feet in length, but the fact that a shark really had been found in the sound sent a chill all along the shore. Reports of the presence of this kind of southern visitor are frequent, but the actual presence of a shark of any kind in Long Island sound is very rare.

PUTNAM TEACHER PRINCIPAL.

E. D. Packard Made Head of New Britain Trades School.

Hartford, Ct., July 10.—The state board of education has made arrangements with the city authorities of New Britain to turn over the state trades school there to the city on Aug 1. The school will be continued by the city in a building owned by it and the staff of teachers, ten or twelve i nall, will be retained. The state has paid a rental of $3,600 a year for the use of the building. E. D. Packard, who has been instructor in draughtsmanship at the trades school in Putnam, has been appointed principal of the school in New Britain.

Judge Lindsey Declines Prohibition Nomination.

Chicago, July 10.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver has declined to be a candidate for vice president on the prohibition ticket, it was announced at the headquarters of the national committee today.

American Search a Closed Incident.

Washington, July 10.—Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, received advices from his government which he said closed the incident in which an American warship searched a Mexican sailing vessel at Guaymas. No protest will be made and his advices would be communicated to the state department.

Condensed Telegrams

Alice Nielson, prima donna, is ill at Ashland, Ky.

John D Rockefeller celebrated his 77th birthday at Cleveland.

Forty-eight persons were killed in street accidents in New York in June.

Donations to the American Jewish Relief Committee of New York now total $4,407,306.

Bill B. Van ,the well-known comedian, was stricken with paralysis at his home at New York.

James A. Blanchard, ex-Supreme Court Justice, is critically ill at his home, at New York.

The residence of T. F. Crowley at Greenwich, Conn., was destroyed by fire at a loss of $40,000.

Secretary of State Robert Lansing arrived at his summer home at Henderson Harbor for a month's vacation.

With 3,000 delegates in attendance the 19th annual congress of the North American Skat League opened at Milwaukee.

The tropical hurricane sweeping through Alabama, Missippi and across the Gulf of Mexico, has killed at least 7 persons.

New Jersey will try to get $5,500,000 of the late Hetty Green's money through the State's collateral inheritance tax laws.

William B. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, stated that headquarters would be opened within ten days.

Four cars of Battery A, Indiana National Guard were derailed near Strafford, east of Springfield, Mo. There were no injuries.

An unmasked robber locked Kelly Moore, the cashier in a vault of the Jarbalo State Bank of Kansas and escaped with $900.

Nicholas J. Eagan, grandson of Patrick Eagan, former United States Minister to Chili, has been wounded seriously in France.

Philip Van Valkenburgh, of New York, lawyer and society man, was sued for $2,300 by an assignee of Moggs Brothers, London.

A review of the warships of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay marke dthe celebration of the centenary of the independence of Argentina.

The Cuban Government has requested the American financial editors, due to leave New York on Saturday, to postpone their visit for a week.

While examining a suspected rabid dog, Health Inspector Charles Conrda of Newark, N. J., was bitten for the sixth time within a week.

William Armstrong, a negro who was sentenced to a term of from 20 to 40 years on a charge of burglary, is missing from Sing Sing.

Two persons were killed and three injured as the result of an explosion of a gasoline tank in a building back of a hotel at Dorothy, N. J.

In attempting to arrest Eli S. Carr, at Richmond, Ind., George M . Little, and Elmer Stevenson, patrolman, were shot and killed by the man.

An unidentified man, about 25 years old, was run down by a southbound Seagate car at Coney Island. He died in the Coney Island hospital.

Col. Alessandro Barron, a Carranza officer, is to be arraigned at Nogales, Ariz., on charges of violating the neutrality of the United States.

Three men on their way to a family reunion were killed at Honcock, near Reading when their automobile was truck by a Reading railway train.

Charles Andrea, 12, of Greenwich, Conn., who pulled a golf ball apart and was burned by the acid contained in the core when he bit into it is dead.

One workman was killed and a score or more of others injured in an explosion in the Hagley Yard of the Du Pont Powder Co. at Wilmington, Del.

Dr. Thomas A. Story, director of physical training at the College of the City of New York, has been appointed state inspector of physical training.

Miss Virginia Bruce Loney, 17, of New York, is chief heir to the $1,541,680 etate of her mother, Catherine Wolf Loney, a victim of the Lusitania disaster.

Leter H. Woolsey, who has acted as special assistant to Secretary Lansing has been promoted to be special drafting expert, a new office created by Congress.

Miss Marion Clinton of East Oronge, N. J., was killed at Howells, near Middletown when the automobile in which she was riding was struck by an Erie express train.

The coast gaud cutter Tallapoose has been ordered to cruise in the Gulf of Mexico to search for vessels reported disabled in the hurricane which swept the Gulf last week.

Toshio Shiratori, appointed attache of the Japanese Embassy at Washington and Takero Ishii, who is to become chancellor to the Japanese Consul at New York arrived at Washington.

Herbeto Pezzot, on trial at Laredo, Tex., on a charge in connection with a recent raid on Webb, Tex., testified that he wa snot a bandit, but Carranza soldiers, and that he acted under orders of their commander.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the agricultural law of the State of New York forbidding the adulteration of food supplies not only to foodstuffs manufactured in this country, but also those imported from foreign countries.

Owing to the failure of the Post Office appropriation bill to pass Congress by June 30, the vacations of employes of the railway mail service will have to be deferred until the regular appropriation bill is passed and approved.

While engaged in a nefarious attempt to rob the United States post office, at Camp Whitman, N. Y., before dawn, Maud, an army mule, was shot and killed by a sentry after she had refused to halt and give the countersign.

Infantile Paralysis is Spreading

CASES IN NEBRASKA AND MINNESOTA REPORTED

NEW YORK IS ACTIVE

Hundreds of People in Court for Disregard of Regulations—103 New Cases but Only 14 Deaths—First Case in Hartford.

New York, July 10—The campaign of cleanliness by all city departments to wipe out the epidemic of infantile paralysis here was continued today with increased vigor. Hundreds of persons were brought to court and fined for disregarding health department instructions, particularly in territories where the epidemic is most promised.

103 New Cases.

There were fewer deaths in the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning, only fourteen being reported. The number of new cases in the 24 hour period however, increased to 103. Thus far the epidemic has caused 238 deaths and the number infected is 1083.

Increase in Confidence.

The co-operative work of government health experts, city officials, several of the most noted physicians of the country, the railroads and motion picture theatre proprietors, has increased the general confidence that the epidemic soon will be checked.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association today placed its entire organization machinery at the disposal of the federal government. The services of thousands of organized women throughout the country have been proffered to Surgeon General Blue of the United States public health service.

Fumigation of Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad issued orders that its cars operating in and out of New York city be thoroughly fumigated every day. This will be continued until the epidemic is checked or danger of contagion is passed.

The public service commission took steps to have all rapid transit construction work kept in the most sanitary condition possible while the epidemic continues.

ONE CASE IN HARTFORD.

15 Monts Child Ill and Has Exposed Others

Hartford, Conn., July 10. — The development of a case of infantile paralysis in a congested quarter of the poorer section of the city is causing considerable anxiety in the health department, it was said tonight, as it is feared that the malady may spread. The child affected is about fifteen months old and has been suffering for several days from the disease before its nature was detected. It is thought the child may die. A number of other small children in the same rooms have been exposed to the infection and one of these, which has occupied a bed with the sick child is said to be showng symptoms of the disease. The place has been put under quarantine.

Six New Cases in Newrak.

Newark, N. J., July 10.—Six new cases of infantile paralysis, one of which was fatal, were reported here today, together with the death of one of the victims previously reported.

Infantile Paralysis in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—A case of infantile paralysis was reported by the city health department here today.

Three Cases in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10. —Three cases of infantile paralysis, two in St. Paul and one in Minneapolis, have been reported to the Minnesota state board of health, according to a bulletin issued today.

One Death, Two Sick, at Providence.

Providence, R. I., July 10. — One death from infantile paralysis and two cases of that disease were reported to the board of health today.

Five Cases at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., July 10.—Three cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the health authorities today, making a total of five under treatment here.

FEDERAL RESERVE ACT HANGS IN BALANCE

Nation-wide Survey Shows Many Unfavorable Reports.

New York, July 10.—A wide divergence of opinion among the banks of the country as to whether or not the federal reserve act has been successful after a year's operation is shown in a report issued today by a New York trust company which has just completed a nation-wide survey of the attitude of banks toward the act. More than 5,000 replies were received to the queries sent out, 1,760 of these being favorable, 1,773 unfavorable and 1,811 noncommittal.

The banks questioned both member and non-member banks. Of the member banks 1,229 reported favorable, 1,088 unfavorable, while 392 were noncommittal.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS FROM CANADIAN BANKS

Additional Loan to the Imperial Munitions Board.

London, July 10, 6.45 p. m. — Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, denied today that he had come to London to arrange a loan to the imperial government from Canadian banks as had been reported. Sir Frederick explained in connection with the report that on the day he left Montreal for this country Canadian banks arranged to advance an additional $26,000,000 to the imperial munitions board, representing contracts placed in Canada.

Heavy Cannonading—Sea Battle?

Copenhagen, via London, July 11, 2.57 a. m.—The Dagens Nyheder announces that a sea battle is believed to have occurred in the Baltic outside of Haefringe on Sunday night. Violent cannonading was heard from several points on the coast and it is presumed that the German and Russian patrolling squadrons clashed.